

## New Devices for Making and Packing Butter.

It is said that the Patent Office records show that more than 8,000 different patents have been taken out for churns, and yet our inven-tors go on, bringing out something new in this line from year to year. Of the recent in-ventions, Whipple's rectangular churn de-serves mention from the peculiar manner in which it is hung. It is simply a cubical box, and hangs suspended on pulleys from the two diagonal corners of the cube. As the box is revolved, the cream constantly falls from corner to corner, thus giving a more di-versified agitation than when in the box churn as ordinarily arranged. It is more easily op-erated than the ordinary revolving box churn, and the butter forms in coarse grains, its op-eration in this respect being superior for a first-class product. The ease with which the churn is operated, the uniform manner in which the milk or cream is agitated in all parts, together with the convenience of the machine for being cleaned, all make it prefer-able to any revolving box or barrel churn we have seen.

The McComb churn is also a box churn in form, in which the dashers operate. The dashers work alternately up and down, being suspended from an iron crank above the churn and resting on supports rising at each end of the box. The crank is actuated in its motion by gearing, and as it revolves the dashers are operated up and down. The new feature of this machine is in the manner which the dashers are made to operate. We did not see it tested in churning cream or milk, but presume the character of butter it would produce is similar to that where the old dash churn is used.

A new device for butter packages has also been brought out. It consists of a cylinder of glass, stone, or galvanized iron, with wooden heads grooved so as to receive the ends of the cylinder. There are four or five iron rods which go through the headings outside the cylinder with nut and screw, by which the heads may be drawn together, thus mak-ing the packages water-tight. The inventor claims that the packages can be made very cheaply, and may be used for other pur-poses than butter after they have been sent to market and served on as butter packages. The device does not strike us favorably, and we do not believe galvanized sheet-iron will make a good material to be used for butter pack-ages.—Rural New Yorker.

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—The statement from Washington as to the members of the new Congress and their pay was calculated to create a wrong impression. It didn't mean that all of them but one had drawn their pay every month at the increased rate, but that such of them as have drawn their pay at all—and many have not—have, with one exception, drawn at the increased rate. That is a distinction with a difference.

The New York World dedicates about a column and a quarter to a leading editorial denouncing the recent speech of Jeff Davis before the Southern Industrial society. In the opinion of that journal Davis has been foully wronged, and is justified in feeling and ex-pressing hostility to the government. It is "charitable bigotry," according to the World, to criticize Davis's utterances unfavorably. Thus the old heaven continues to manifest itself.

—At a public school exhibition in a Michi-gan village, one of the visitors made a brief address to the pupils on the necessity of obeying their teachers and growing up loyal and useful citizens. To give emphasis to his re-marks, he pointed to a large national flag spread on one side of the room, and inquired: "Boys, what is that flag for?" A little train of children who understood the "titration" of the house better than the speaker, promptly answered, "To cover up the dirt, sir."

—The ship in the desert story, which has heretofore been attributed to a traveler's lively imagination, is verified by the James ex-pedition explorers. In the Colorado desert, fully twenty miles from the Gulf of California, they found the mast of a vessel, doubtless cast there by a terrible storm. Another wonder was water running up hill. When the Colo-rado river is at its height, its waters are pro-pelled through the natural canal known as New river up and over a high "divide." The Indians met with were friendly, though greatly alarmed by the report that their visitors in-tended to turn the ocean in on them.

—Gen. McClellan is general manager of a company just established in New York, which is called the United Rolling Stock Company, and may be denominated a railway live-ly establishment. It builds and buys, and keeps ready to loan, such rolling stock as railway companies may need, locomotives, passenger cars, baggage cars, freight cars, coal cars, etc. A railway company just established, which has not the means to stock its road properly, may have locomotives and cars to any extent from this novel corporation, which has, or shortly will have, over one hundred lo-comotives ready for use, and cars all kinds. The capital is placed at \$3,000,000, and good dividends from its operations are considered certain.

—It will be remembered that a man named Assi, who played a prominent part in getting up strikes at the large iron works at Creuzot, France, belonging to M. Schneider, joined the Commune and was transported. In New Cal-edonia his acquaintance with mining procured him the position of superintendent of some mines, and the works were going on very well, when suddenly the men demanded higher wages. Assi immediately anticipated a strike, and was not long in finding out that foreign in-fluence had been brought to bear on the miners. He laid in wait with a few friends and discovered the culprit to be his quondam colleague the ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs under the Commune, Pache Groussier, and Assi and his friends gave the ex-Minister a thrashing.

## VICINITY.

—Pawling has a Mosquito street.  
—Osteo county is bragging over a sixteen-months heifer which is milked regularly.  
—Sharon buys its kerosene for 18 cents a gallon.  
—The Rhinebeck Fair is the great bot-tom-rolling place for the Dutchess politicians.  
—The new Hudson River Iron Works at Poughkeepsie have commenced operations.  
—The Albany Hospital continues its Sat-urday evening clinics throughout the year.  
—Poughkeepsie has commenced licensing its backs.  
—The Alleghenians are coquetizing along the Harlem Railroad.  
—Frost in Middle-town, Orange county, on Saturday.  
—Poughkeepsie finds human bones in its sewers.  
—The Oneonta Democrat claims that that place is the largest and most growing in the county and entitled to the largest and best paper.  
—The disbandment of Fort Jervis do with well-pie-ices. They cleared \$339.47 with their last.

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It is no way of suppressing that Hip Tee Tong Society in San Francisco? It keeps on importing Chinese women for purposes of prostitution. Eight are being sent to the coast on Tuesday. We shall cut the tongue-cut of our sympathy with those celestial pigsties pretty soon, if they don't behave better. There is too much Ah Sin about them.

#### Irving.

While about all of our acknowledged murderers are trying so hard to keep their necks out of the hangman's noose, it looks a little unkind on the part of the New York police authorities not to permit Mr. Irving to slip his. He offers to do it cheap, and if a legal victim to offset the Nathan murder is what is wanted, here is our man. He is willing to come all the way from San Francisco to tell what he knows about the murder, and will produce Mr. Nathan's memorandum book in evidence if his safety can only be guaranteed. As Joe Gargery would say, this is certainly "very liberal on his part." Yet Maitell don't believe in Irving. "That is a sad, and leads us to reflect that one unfortunate result of the trade of catching murderers appears to be the persuasion that those gentlemen are also liars. The great stumbling block in the way of the detection of criminals is usually the police. Read Poe's illustrations."

#### The End of It.

What people for several days past have been making up their minds to do, the Graphic balloon enterprise has ended, as we have feared it might, in gas. Begun and carried on with apparently the utmost good faith and seriousness, there has nevertheless been behind the scenes a combination of circumstances which, now revealed, show that the whole thing was a hollow farce and, we naturally suspect, a big advertising dodge for the new and lively Graphic newspaper. The one fact made public a few days ago, that the balloon fabric was of insecure and flimsy material, justified the belief that the affair was arranged to end just as it did. No one would foolishly go to work to make a gas-bag which was intended to carry human beings across the Atlantic of rotten cloth that would not bear even the ordinary pressure of the gas it held, and the inevitable conclusion is that it was made to burst before it went up. Well, the Graphic has made a big thing of it—advertising itself, discussing balloons and the scientific details of carrying aerial navigation and air currents and humbugged the nation.

#### Don't Apply.

Somebody in running a contrast between Stewart, the dry-goods man, and Vanderbilt, the railroad man, says in reference to the latter that he has very little scholarly education, and neatly quotes Gray's line in exemplification of the theme, "But knowledge is his mind, his ample page, Rich with the spoils of time, But never surely dull." True enough, but how unluckily the reminder of the stanza don't apply: "Call Gray's repressed his noble rage, And frown the genial currents of his soul." The only thing that festers the genial currents of the Commodore's soul is an awful fall in Central, in which case he throws them out again with linguistic flourish. As to education, however, the Commodore will improve in that. "Never too late to learn," and the Western farmers have just fixed a free school to teach the old boys on the railroads how to speak the word "granges."

#### The Lesson from Massachusetts.

It is to be hoped that the good men of this country will look more broadly at the issues illustrated by Butler's defeat at Worcester than simply to congratulate themselves upon the fact. Some defeats are victories in disguise, and some victories are on the direct road to defeat, and disgrace besides. Begging pardon of those extremists who differ from us in this, we desire to say with stringent emphasis that votes do not count in the election. Butler was outvoted in the convention, which was probably nothing more than he expected from the outset. That he is "hotbed up," as most of our contemporaries appear to think, is decidedly another question. He has two years more in Congress, and in that time a man of his unscrupulousness, energy, experience and adroitness can do more harm by fifty times than if he were Governor of the Bay State. That office, however, he would not "hotbed" him; in missing it, he is like the most expansive megalomaniac, uncontrolled, and free to contaminate the political atmosphere from the pine to the palm. If Butler were no one but himself, a subtle demagogue, delighting in bad notoriety and daringly showing his piratical flag in all waters, finding safety only in the quickness and secrecy of his movements, we might laugh at him and leave him to pass his history with Captain Kidd, "as he called, as he sailed," but a little better apprehension of the condition of affairs will show the falsity of this notion. We want to call attention to one large fact in this connection. That is, Butler, denounced by the foremost papers in the state, hated and opposed by the Brahmin blue-blood of Beacon street and its associations, handicapped by the Credit Mobilier and the Back-Pay swindle, working outside the regular party machinery, came very near getting the nomination for Governor. He never could have gone as far as that unless he represented some powerful force in our present politics. That is exactly what he does. A force that runs throughout the entire South and a large area of the North to-day. Concretely this force is the unity of party. There are two elements in it; first, fear of the party whip and blind adoration of past party conquests; secondly, love of money. All this this office and out, is Butler's immense re-enforcement and his security so long as it lasts. With admirable and almost satanic sarcasm he lashed the Worcester convention with this fact. When Sheridan wrote the face of "She Stoops to Conquer," he conceived of nothing finer of his kind than the Essex statesman's wonderful coup d'état when the nomination of Washburn became a free-gone conclusion. He tried to be master, but when he saw the possibility of an election, he gracefully accepted the iron collar of the party serf. The Convention cheered over what it thought was a triumph against the claimant, not noticing apparently that they had whipped Butler with the very weapons he forged for them, and meekly wore their iron collars side by side with him. We mean, to use simpler language, that he deceived himself in the case he was repudiated and then committed the error of continuing to fight in any case. The victory by count of votes was that of Massachusetts principles and Washburn; the victory by estimate of future effect was Butler's and the Washington ring's. Does anybody fail to see now what justified the Liberal movement of last year? If so, a miracle could not open his eyes.

#### New Use for Dead Men.

We call the attention of dead men and all who contemplate paying the debt of nature soon, to the following statement from an exchange: "Among the many triumphs of science and art exhibited at the Vienna Exhibition is an invention of Dr. Marini for petrifying human corpses, which seems to have proved very successful. There was shown by the inventor a large round plumb of hard and polished material, the top slab of which was composed of human remains, all petrified together in a solid block. The surface of the block had been planned and polished to look exactly like marble. By merely seeing this strange product of modern science it was

impossible to imagine of what it was composed. It was mistaken for an ordinary slab of marble." Now we have struck it rich. This is the invention which both the world and the flesh has been waiting for. How to utilize dead bodies has excited the zeal of the social economists for ages. Plainly in the present state of knowledge there is an immense waste of material. Bodies, however dignified or graceful they have been in life, are no better than fertilizers after death. And, indeed, hardly that, inasmuch as grave-yards are not properly nor extensively cultivated as gardens. Dr. Marini has opened new fields of usefulness for men after they have ceased actively to participate in the industries of this life. Fields to which lazy dead men are as well adapted as the rest; in fact none so poor or homely, or idle, none so good or bad as to be utilized for this service. Shakespearian with his fertile intellect could think of no more noble use to put the remains of "imperial Caesar" to than "stopping a hole to keep the wind away." Under this new system he might have helped to pave the palace of his successor, and been "mistaken for an ordinary slab of marble." It will be seen that although human remains so petrified may be planned and polished, they can be preserved without it, in their original shape. "What is to hinder" one having his mother-in-law petrified for preservation in the family, after her sweet voice is still? She could be made to stand up in a corner, so that her daughter and grand children could have the benefit of her quiet example. But as material for pavements we should most esteem some of our friends. We should be glad to see them taking on that "polish" of which in life they seemed altogether incapable. We should like to slide on their petrified noses. We should enjoy them as the tops of center-tables, and bracketed up in the shape of little shelves to hold their own photographs. In short what endless purposes would they not subserve as pure and perfect petrifications? Dr. Marini's invention comes a little late; there has been incalculable waste up to this time, but much remains of remains. We devoutly trust the Dr. will do soon enough to enjoy the luxury of his discovery, and in the absence of a more practical operator, we should like to "plane and polish" him down to a dead-level, from nose to toes, and make a door-step of him—the Rocky Wretch!

#### CURRENT TOPICS.

—The Tennessee peanut crop is almost a total failure. We cannot conceive of an announcement that will create more genuine sorrow among the small boys.

—Detroit has a ghost in the form of a young lady, who takes a ride in a street car and vanishes whenever the conductor asks for her fare. She is the most sensible and practical ghostess we know of. What's the use of "hoofing" it around or being a ghost if you can't go dead-head?

—The St. Louis postmaster don't seem to be imbued with a proper sense of the new civil service regulations, and has leveled upon his subordinates a set of rules for the purpose, to which, very naturally, they object, and the Republican City and County Committee have condemned him. Will the President remove him?

—The proceedings of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F., which will meet in Baltimore on Monday next, will be interrupted by a singular occurrence. The annual report of the Grand Sir, Hon. C. A. Logan, minister to Chili, was forwarded by him by the agent of the National Pacific Steamship Co. from Valparaiso, to be sent per express to the Grand Secretary, but by some accident it has been delayed or lost, and the Old Fellows don't know how they stand till they get it.

—The action of the rowing associations at Saratoga in prohibiting pool-selling must commend itself to all respectable people. The practice in itself is a despicable style of gambling, and when used in connection with boat races, placing human beings on the same level with the trotting horse, there is something in it which appeals to man's better nature and common sense for its suppression.

—We haven't followed the Huntington affair through all its intricacies, but we learn by casual references to the current reports that Kelsey, whatever the demerits of the other side, was what Waterson calls "a mean case;" for after having met Miss Smith alone by appointment in a secluded place late at night, he threatened to expose the fact if his wishes were not acceded to. It is hard to speak ill of the dead, but this was the quintessence of meanness.

—Canada is having quite an interesting investigation as to into our own Credit Mobilier last winter. The real question seems to be whether the government, with Sir John A. Macdonald at its head, sold out the contract for building the Canada Pacific Railroad to Sir Hugh Allan and a lot of confederates, while a side issue is got up to distract attention from the main point by a charge that the government favored the introduction of American capital into the enterprise. Most of the witnesses seem to be gifted with dreadfully short memories and it takes three or four examinations to find out whether they know anything about the affair.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Mount Vesuvius is expected to erupt soon. The people of Ontario propose to erect a statue to Tecumseh.

—Gen. Babcock, the President's private secretary, has gone to Europe.

—Cholera is reported on the increase in France, Russia, Italy and Germany.

—Old seamen are confident that the crew of the Polaris have been picked up by a whaler.

—The ship of war Canadaigua has been ordered home on account of the prevalence of Chagres fever on board of her.

—A riot took place at Bombay a few days since. The troops fired upon the rioters and killed eight of them.

—The citizens of Hamburg approve the conduct of Captain Werner, if his imperial master don't.

—Another little job has been brought to light in Brooklyn, in the shape of an attempt to swindle the county out of \$130,000 in connection with building a new armory.

—Prague is celebrating the 900th anniversary of the foundation of its bishopric. We would probably forget such an occurrence in that length of time in this fast country.

—Kate Stoddard's keepers complain that she is becoming a very troublesome prisoner, causing them so much annoyance by her impertinence and unreasonable demands.

—There were four "dead heats" at the Prospect Park races, a remarkable fact which is commented on by the newspapers, as a dead heat is a rare occurrence and four of them on one day something never heard of before.

—The coroner's jury in the inquest over the body of Margaret Hamill found in a room occupied by James Merrigan and wife, after a fire, returned a verdict that Miss Hamill was strangled by Mrs. Merrigan.

—An extra issued at the place was burned early on Tuesday morning and all its inmates, four in number, perished in the flames. It is supposed the building was fired by one of the plunders in order to effect his escape, but the flames spread so rapidly that he was suffocated.

—The examination of Arthur M. Prince, charged with perjury in the Kelsey case, at Huntington, resulted in his commitment to await the action of the grand jury. A batch of Kelsey's letters to Miss Smith are published. They contain nothing obscene, but indulge in threats and double entendre.

## TELEGRAPH.

REGULAR DISPATCHES TO DAILY FREEMAN

#### FOREIGN.

##### The Retiring Germans.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The evacuation of Verdun by the German forces will be completed to-morrow. There will be great public rejoicing and a general illumination of the town in the evening.

#### Belgium.

AN International Law Organization.

Ghent, Sept. 12.—The conference of European and American jurists, which has been in session in this city during the week, has organized as a permanent institute of international law. Three subjects have been discussed—international arbitration, the three rules of the Washington treaty and the collision and adoption by treaty of regulations relative to private property in time of war. The conference appointed a committee to draw up and issue a manifesto and adjourned to meet in Geneva next year.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

Last Day of the Doncaster Races.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Closing day of Doncaster meeting. The race for the Doncaster Cup was won by Saville's Uhlan chestnut filly, Lillian, belonging to the same gentleman, second, five starters. Betting three to one against Uhlan and three to one against Lillian.

#### HONORS TO PRESIDENT WATSON.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—It is reported that Earl Granville has told the representative of Spain here that the British government insists on the liberation of the officers and crew captured on board the steam-yacht Deedhoorn.

The municipality of London proposed to give a dinner in honor of Mr. Watson, president of the Erie Railway, on his arrival in this city.

#### OUR NEW TURKISH MINISTER.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—M. Aristarchie, the newly appointed Turkish Minister to Washington, sails on the 20th inst. for New York.

#### SPAIN.

The Situation Improving.

MADRID, September 12.—The situation here and throughout the country is improving. A large portion of the resources called out has been secured and the equipment is progressing. The government is capable of putting three hundred and thirty thousand effective men into the field. The command of the Army of the North has been conferred to General Zabala. General Turon will enter upon a vigorous campaign in Catalonia with ten thousand men.

The resources of the northern provinces have been exhausted by war and the exactions of Carlists. The necessities of life even have become scarce and thousands of families are reduced to indigence. The Carlists keep to the mountains. Being without cavalry they do not dare to descend to the plains in any considerable number.

#### TERRIBLE RAILROAD DISASTER.

An express train which left Vittoria this morning for Madrid while going at full speed ran off the track. The cars were badly wrecked. Many passengers were killed, among them one general and several other persons of eminence. The cause of the disaster is unknown.

MADRID, Sept. 12.—Six persons were killed and thirty-two injured by the accident to the train from Vittoria.

#### CARLIST REVENUES.

Obstructions were placed by Carlists yesterday on the railway from Saragossa to Pamplona and a train was blocked on the track near Tafalla. No one was killed.

THE CANADA RAILROAD INVESTIGATION.

More Knew Nothing Evidence.

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—The investigation of the Pacific Railroad was resumed.

Hon. Mr. Chapais was the first witness called. His evidence was given in French. Huntington's charges were read. The witness denied all knowledge of any of the negotiations, understanding or bargains mentioned.

He said the government never disposed of the Pacific charter in the way mentioned. In reply to Mr. Langevin's witness stated that Sir Geo. Cartier had from first to last been energetically opposed to the introduction of an American element into any Canadian company.

Mr. Starue was called to have his deposition read. Before doing so he wished to state that upon returning to Montreal lately he had examined the election accounts of the general committee and found the total amount subscribed was \$66,337.

T. W. Cumberland was called and being sworn testified: Was Managing Director of the Northern Railway. Knew nothing of an agreement between Sir Hugh Allan and McMillen. Knew of no negotiations respecting the Pacific Railway, except those having in view the amalgamation of the two Canadian companies.

Was director of the Inter-Oceanic Company. Is now a Director of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Efforts have been made to amalgamate the Inter-Oceanic with the Canadian Pacific Company. These efforts emanated from the Dominion government. Witness was a subscriber to the election fund, but merely as a member of the party, not for any benefit that might accrue therefrom.

D. McInnes was next sworn. Was a known nothing except as to receiving an appointment in the board of the present chartered railway by cable from the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific Company.

Senator Cochrane sworn. Was another known nothing. Did not even know why he was summoned to testify.

Robert A. Hall sworn. Is also a Director in the Pacific Railroad Company and a known nothing.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

THE SARATOGA REGATTA.

Another Magnificent Day.

SARATOGA, Sept. 12.—Another magnificent day for racing. The attendance was large again and the racing passed off successfully.

The first race, for junior shell shells, single, two miles, for a gold badge, was rowed by Keator of the Harlem, Graves of the Beaver Creek, Glavin of the Beaver Creek, Yates of the Grand Haven and Sweeney of the Friendship, Cincinnati. The race was handsomely taken by Keator in sixteen minutes twenty seconds, Graves second, Glavin third, Yates fourth.

The second race was two miles, for double shell shells. Lambie brothers of the Argonaut Club, Toronto, and Wilson and Hills of the Beavericks, Albany, started. The race was taken handsomely by the Lambie brothers in fourteen minutes thirty-five seconds. The Beavericks' time was fourteen minutes fifty seconds.

The third race was for four-oared shells, prize a grand challenge cup and four goldlets, distance three miles. Six boats started—Pope barge of Cincinnati, Duquesne of Allegheny City, Pa., Argonauts of Bergen Point, N. J., Beavericks of Albany, Balliston of Balliston, N. Y., and Potomac of Georgetown, D. C. At the start a foul occurred between the Potomac crew and the Beavericks, which put their both back several lengths. The race was pretty sharp, but was taken by Duquesne in twenty minutes fifty-five seconds, Argonauts second, Beavericks third, Pope barge fourth and Balliston fifth.

This evening the town hall was crowded to

witness the presentation of prizes, President Conkling presiding. The presentation address was made by Gen. O. B. French and the prizes bestowed by Mr. Conkling, accompanied by appropriate remarks. Each of the winners was received with prolonged applause as he stepped forward to receive the prize. The very best of feeling prevailed and everything passed off harmoniously.

#### COLLECTOR HARPER'S RASCALITY

A Nice Lot of Precious Scoundrels.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—An interview is published this morning with Gen. B. J. Sweet, deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and D. W. Mann, Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Illinois, who have been investigating the defalcation of Collector Harper of the Eighth District and who are now in Chicago to look into Harper's alleged grain speculation. It appears that there are no implications in Harper's financial affairs, and that the three distillers, David L. Thompson, Henry P. Westerman and John L. Smith, representing the Pekin Distillery Company, and John D. McInire, a Peoria distiller. In the fall of 1871 the bonds of these Pekin distillers mysteriously disappeared and could not be found. It is now believed by the officials who are conducting the examination that the bonds, amounting to \$300,000, were stolen by Harper and his associates, and that the bonds were then or about to be committed on the government. The distillers, their bonds having disappeared and their bondsmen apparently secured, did not hesitate at collusion with Harper and when the latter, to cover his deficiencies, alleged that the Pekin distillers were in arrears, they admitted the truth of his statements and the correctness of the transcript of the amount said to be owing by them which was given to the examining officer by Harper. At the time, however, Col. Thompson of this city, the western agent of the Internal Revenue Bureau, who was investigating the loss of the missing bonds, found a list of the bondsmen's names, which had not been destroyed, and commenced suit against them, which suit is now pending.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—It is understood that the official investigation of the books of Collector John T. Harper of Illinois shows that his cash account is short about \$100,000.

THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION.

The Senatorial and Legislative Committee on the subject of the Erie Canal.

New York, Sept. 12.—The Senate Transportation Committee resumed its session to-day. Senator Windom occupied the chair. A delegation consisting of J. C. Churchill, Messrs. Merrick and Cheney James was present to represent the canal interests of the state. The members of the state joint committee who were present were Senators Lewis, Wood and Winslow and Assemblymen Frice, Cornell, Fort, Wood and Husted. Senator Murphy and Assemblymen Bachelor and Pierson were absent. Senator Lewis, chairman of the committee, announced their object and said that they would like to know how much time the Senatorial Committee could devote to an investigation of the state, and suggested that the committee start from Albany, go up Lake Champlain to Montreal and thence to Ogdensburg, Oswego and Buffalo. The whole trip would occupy about six days. A long consultation was then held, but the route was not definitely fixed. It was decided, however, that the Senatorial Committee would meet the State Committee at Albany next Monday.

Mr. Israel T. Hatch of Buffalo read a brief paper with regard to the enlargement of the Erie Canal. Mr. Horace Day read a long paper relative to the Niagara ship canal and submitted plans of his scheme for passing ships around the falls by means of a perpendicular elevator. Mr. Doonan, Comptroller of the Erie Railway, appeared for the company and stated that he would have to leave the committee after their inquiries until Mr. Blanchard, second Vice President of the company, could arrive in the city.

Mr. Worcester of the New York Central Railroad appeared for the company. He stated that there is a great deal of popular misapprehension with regard to railroading in general and after speaking on points covered by the inquiries of the committee he would like to make some general remarks. The statement Mr. Worcester covered in the same ground as that of Mr. Hatch of the Erie line, which was made before the committee yesterday.

The committee will continue in session to-morrow and will probably leave the city to-morrow evening.

VERMONT.

Close of the State Fair.

RUTLAND, Sept. 12.—To-day, the close of the State Fair, was the most successful last of its kind. The fair was a great success. The fair was a great success. The fair was a great success.

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#### A GRAND COLLAPSE.

#### END OF THE GRAPHIC SENSATION.

#### The Enterprise Goes Up But the Balloon Don't.

New York, Sept. 12.—A great crowd assembled at Brooklyn to-day to witness the departure of the balloon. Inflation continued steadily until ten minutes past four, when the balloon suddenly swayed to the north, ripped half way around with a great tearing sound and fell flat upon the ground. The immense volume of gas which had been pumped into it, nearly 400,000 feet, escaped at the same moment, nearly suffocating those who stood on the lee side. Inspector Folk, Mr. Goodsell and Police Commissioner Briggs had but the instant before shifted their positions to the eastward and there escaped being buried in the netting and canvas. The crowd made a general rush over the ropes with the intention of tearing up the balloon into small pieces and carrying them off as mementoes, but a strong force of police on the ground charged and drove them back, not before many succeeded.

Mr. Silver, who had contracted to fill the balloon, said that it would be all folly to attempt another inflation, as the bag was not made of proper material, so the enterprise is abandoned for the present. Those having charge of the undertaking have made a great deal of money out of it.

#### METROPOLITAN NEWS.

##### The Army of the Cumberland.

New York, Sept. 12.—A meeting of the officers of the Army of the Cumberland to prepare for the annual celebration at Pittsburg, Pa., was held in the Astor House this evening. Gen. Hooker presiding. So few members were present the proceedings were adjourned.

#### A GAS INVESTIGATION.

The Brooklyn officials left on a trip to-day to other cities to investigate the gas supply question, with a view to report upon the feasibility of that municipality supplying its own gas.

#### SERVED HIS RIGHT.

Pilot Thomas, who ran the steamship City of Linerick into the stone wall of the Battery, has had his license revoked.

#### THE MEXICAN VETERANS.

A sub-committee of veterans of the Army of Mexico met in the Astor House this evening to arrange for the annual celebration. Gen. Joe Hooker presided. A deputation of citizens headed by Mayor Havemeyer, President Vance of the Board of Aldermen, Henry Clow, Col. John W. Vose, 71st Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., and others waited on the committee and tendered a dinner on behalf of the citizens. The programme includes the following arrangements: The guests meet at the Astor House September 13th. Gen. H. S. Gibson, U. S. A., Commander Mead, U. S. N., Charles McCreath, U. S. V., as marshals act as a reception committee. Line of march—Astor House to Cooper Institute. Oration by Charles W. Brooks. The escort will consist of marines, volunteers and troops of the Mexican war.

#### THE POROLOGISTS.

Business and Pleasure at Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—The American Pologological Exhibition closed to-night with a grand complimentary banquet given the members of the Pologological Society by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society at Music Hall. The exhibition has proved a great success. The Nebraska fruits, which have attracted marked attention, have been awarded the first premium and are being divided up to be taken by delegates from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York and New Jersey for exhibition in their respective states.

#### MARYLAND.

The Republican State Convention.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12.—The Republican State Convention for the nomination of candidates for Controller and Clerk of the Court of Appeals continued in session at Music Hall. The first resolution of the platform re-affirmed allegiance to Republican principles. The second endorsed the administration of President Grant. The third favors reform in state and municipal governments, reduction of taxation, etc., treating entirely of state matters. The fourth denounces all state laws by which immense portions of the population are exempted from taxation and demands from the incoming legislature such action as it may lawfully take to effect equal taxation of all property of all corporations and persons whatsoever and whosoever. The fifth favors a good and efficient system of free schools under control of competent teachers as safeguards to the nation. The sixth resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That we are anxious that the recent events and prejudices of the past should be burned and will welcome as the greatest public blessing the return of that good feeling which will enable the people of this state to judge men and things by their merits and in political parties according to their merits alone.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

#### A COWARDLY MURDER IN DAKOTA.

General McCook Shot by an Assassin.

YAKOTA, Dakota, Sept. 12.—Last night an altercation occurred between the late Gen. E. S. McCook, Secretary of Dakota, and P. F. Wintermute, a broker of this city, in the billiard parlor of the St. Charles Hotel, during which Wintermute used insulting language, which was promptly resented by the General, who gave Wintermute a thrashing. The General then went to his room. Wintermute, washing the blood from his face, remarked to the bystanders that McCook could whip him, but that he (Wintermute) would shoot him, and immediately went five blocks, got a pistol and returned. A railroad meeting was in session in the hotel at the time. Wintermute entered the assembly. McCook, unaware of his presence, also entered the room. When Wintermute raised and approaching fired, his pistol shot taking effect in the left breast. The General grappled with his assassin and a second shot was fired, when Wintermute was thrown to the floor. During the struggle two more shots were fired, one of which slightly wounded a bystander. Only one shot took effect, which proved fatal. The General lingered until seven o'clock this morning, when he expired. He was fully conscious to the last and died like a brave man. Wintermute is under arrest.

The city is shrouded in gloom and flags are flying at half-mast. At one time it was feared that Wintermute would be lynched, but cooler heads prevailed. The body is to be placed in the uniform of a Major General which he wore during the war. The coffin







Correspondents will please direct their letters to the Editor, P. O. Box 10, N. Y.

The up-to-date of the Freeman can be found on 3rd street, in the law office of Mr. D. Van Hook, where our agents can be found any time. All business of the paper will be attended to there at the General office.

# LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

## CITY NOTES.

—How much longer are we to be tormented with these blasted flies, anyway?

—Meeting of the Common Council at Lackawanna Engine House to-night.

—The dust interferes with the pleasures of locomotion on these delightful days. Oh! for a universal fan!

—The gas bills are getting heavier. The gas company have a big interest in early sunsets.

—The people of Garden street, about four o'clock on Friday afternoon, were startled by the roar of what they at first supposed was some wild beast in rage or great pain, but on investigation it proved to be the howling of a chap in a dentist's chair who was having an old snag yanked from his jaw. Jimminy, how he did yell!

## Coal Arrival.

Yesterday 50 canal boats laden with 6,329 tons of coal reached tide water at Edlyville through the Delaware & Hudson canal.

## Launch.

The fine new schooner owned and built by Henry H. Pitts of Wilbur will be launched from the E. H. Huber at New Salem, Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M.

## Overnight.

By an unanticipated oversight The Freeman failed to mention the presence of the representatives of Lackawanna Steamer Company at the reception of Rapid's carriage on Thursday evening.

## Drowned.

On Friday Coroner Stephan held an inquest on the body of James Coyle, a lad seven years of age, whose parents reside in Wilbur, and who, on Thursday, accidentally fell into the creek and was drowned. Verdict, "accidental drowning."

## Still they Come.

There will be a Masonic excursion to this city on Tuesday next by the regular train, leaving over the N. Y. & S. Railroad arriving here at 11:30 A. M. The excursion will include delegations from Roxbury, Stamford, Moravia and Dean's Corners.

## Cultivating Huckleberries.

It is reported by a local paper, that T. P. Butterfield, of Brooklyn, Ind., purposes testing the effect of cultivation on the common huckleberry. We have often wondered that some local horticulturist did not try this experiment, by transplanting a few bushes from the mountain side. No doubt the size and flavor of the fruit would be improved by garden cultivation. It is a lively little berry, and deserves attention.—*Catskill Recorder.*

## Accident.

A double team buggy wagon in which Dr. Loughran was seated on the Rhinebeck Fair ground on Thursday afternoon was run into by a team driven by a man named Tronson. Dr. Loughran's wagon was overturned, but fortunately the horses landed in the right direction, so that the Doctor landed without injury. The wagon, however, fared worse, as the pole was broken and other damage done.

## Religious Notices.

The Rev. Mr. Kingsbury will preach in the Wilbur Union Chapel on Sunday, to-morrow, afternoon, at 3 P. M. The public are invited to attend.

Divine services will be held in the First Reformed Church, upon Kingston, on Sunday, to-morrow, at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M., the pastor, Rev. D. N. Vanderveer, officiating.

## Sudden Death.

Mr. William Whitaker, a man in the employ of Kilgore, Vignos & Co., at Pond Edly, died suddenly at that place on Tuesday last. He complained in the morning of not feeling well, but drove down the team as usual, not helping to load the stone. About 2 P. M. he reached the dock with a load, got off the wagon, walked about six feet and fell dead. He is supposed to have had the heart disease. He is about fifty years of age and leaves a wife and two children.—*Union.*

## He Was There.

Mr. Morgan Everson desires us to correct our statement to the effect that Col. Bliss was not at the clam bake on Thursday. Mr. Everson says "the Colonel was there, but he was lame; which, I should say, made me think of a deer which the hunters had hit with a rifle ball in the leg on the mountain top, when, by the same party, he comes and catches the noble animal." It is with profound satisfaction we learn it was not in the neck the noble animal was shot.

## Child Lost.

On Friday forenoon while a gentleman residing in this city was driving along the stage road about three miles beyond Stone Ridge, he was accosted by a woman who was crying bitterly, and who informed him her name was Patsy and that a little son of hers, about eight years of age, had strayed away from home about 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon and could not be found. She and her neighbors had been in search of the child all night, and the last trace they had of the lost one was a playmate who saw him going down the road toward High Falls. The missing boy had on a linen pantaloons and shirt, no vest or coat, and a straw hat. A noticeable peculiarity in the lad is his not being able to talk straight.

## An Old Paper.

A National Advocate, a daily published in New York in 1824, was yesterday handed to us. Glancing casually over it we found noted in the Assembly proceedings the passage by 94 to 12 of the bill giving banking powers to the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. Messrs. Talmadge and Finch supported it, and pointed out the great advantages that would result to the state from the canal, which predictions have certainly been more than fulfilled. In the same paper we note that the Governor's appointment was made by the Assembly, and who have for the past three evenings given exhibitions and explanations of the workings of the new process of generating gas for lighting purposes, have so interested people hereabouts in their invention that it seems likely the new gas project will amount to something.

## New Gas Project.

There is a project on foot to organize a company for the manufacture of carbonated hydrogen gas from the decomposition of water for the lighting of public and private buildings in this city. The capital stock of the new company is put at \$3,000, and a considerable portion, we learn, has been subscribed. The two gentlemen now stopping at the Mansion House who own the patent right of the new invention, and who have for the past three evenings given exhibitions and explanations of the workings of the new process of generating gas for lighting purposes, have so interested people hereabouts in their invention that it seems likely the new gas project will amount to something.

A gentleman, whose name we did not learn but who is from Westchester county, was here on Friday, and purchased the right to manufacture the gas after the new method in his own town.

## ALONG THE RIVER.

The passenger traffic on the river steamers is getting light.

The steamer Ulrica of the Troy line is on dry dock at Athens receiving some repairs to her hull.

Capt. Edward G. Tinker has been appointed harbor master in New York by Gov. Dix, in place of Capt. Penobdy, deceased. It is understood that the new appointee will be once again on the discharge of his duties.

Amos J. Parker has commenced a suit against the Hudson River Bridge Company, for damages in the case of John Hutton, who walked of the bridge and was drowned some weeks ago. The suit is brought in behalf of the wife of the deceased, and is for \$5,000.

A remark made in 1835, that if a railroad could be built from Boston to Albany, the time would come when two hundred cars would be required for its freight business, has been more than verified. The freight car No. 3,071 has just been added to the rolling stock of the Boston & Albany road.

The Albany & Greenbush Tunnel Company and the Boston, Hoosac Tunnel & Albany Railroad Company have opened their office at 128 State street, Albany, where all reasonable information as to present operations will be given.

## A Bull on a Raid.

On Friday a country gentleman could have been laboriously wending his way up East Front street driving ahead of him a bull and a small calf. As the party neared Best & Wilson's hat store, the bull, no doubt becoming thirsty and parched from his long walk on the dusty road, and thinking Frank Toller still ran the old place, started for the Hotel in the Wall to get drink. What it was that changed his mind we do not know; perhaps he learned on the way that Toller was absent and started to interview Best, but whatever might be the reason the bovine walked into the store of Fred Frel, slashing around the store with a great rate. Fred's man saw the bull come, and though a man of more than ordinary nerve, could not withstand the peculiar odor of the bovine's horn, so he retreated over several gas burners to the rear of the building. The bull started for the office, and no doubt would soon have stepped on the glass doors had not the Duttons come along and driven him away.

O vane, is my noble bull? and walk-d the dutiful bovine out doors.

## Teachers' Institute.

During the afternoon session of the Institute Friday, Prof. Wilson made some remarks to the teachers that were pointed and full of truth. He first said the teacher should always try and be a model in school, a model in politeness in respect, in dress, in behavior and in conversation. That all teachers should dress well and neatly, and their bump of order should be largely developed. The speaker then said teachers were too apt to try and be scholars in educating themselves without understanding the ways of the world, and becoming proficient in general knowledge. On this branch the Professor spoke some time, more particularly addressing the ladies, who he said were usually deficient in understanding human nature, in general intelligence, especially in politics. European ladies were much better versed in the affairs of state than American ladies. It was a noticeable fact that outside of our lady school teachers, but few ladies could tell even the name of the Governor of the state, member of Congress from the district, or Senators from the state.

Next week's session of the Institute is expected to be much better attended and will be much more interesting.

## An Old River Vessel.

The Albany Journal says:—"The barge Columbia is now upon the dry-dock of E. Bralnard, at the foot of Columbia street. Without doubt she is the oldest vessel afloat upon our river. She was built in 1820, and is therefore fifty-three years old. She was originally built to carry passengers, and then as a steamer in the lumber trade. Her construction shows severe accidents had happened from the bursting of the boilers of steamboats, the science of steam navigation being then in its infancy, and the method of preventing danger being imperfectly known. To insure protection to life and limb, and to give confidence to the traveling public, the plan was devised of having a barge towed behind the steamer, the passengers being placed upon the former. Speed was not so greatly important as it has been since, safety being the chief consideration.

Two barges were at first built for this purpose, the Lady Van Rensselaer and the Lady Clinton, named respectively after the wives of the Patrons of Rensselaerwick and of Dewitt Clinton. The barge referred to, the Columbia, was the third one of that kind constructed. She continued in the service for which she was built until greater safety was assured in steam navigation, and the traveling public were taught to trust themselves on board a steamer. When her avocation in this respect was ended she was changed into a freight barge, and up to the present day has been used as such. Though able to do some service yet the vessel shows evident signs of age and decrepitude and must soon go to that grave whither so many of her contemporaries have long since gone."

## A Strange and Serious Accident.

About a quarter of a mile this side of Port Henry is situated the farm of Mr. Benjamin Bruyn, and on that farm is employed a man named Blanshan, who, on Tuesday last, met with a very painful as well as a very singular accident.

Mr. Bruyn keeps a bull and usually keeps it chained, but on the day mentioned the animal became unfatigued and Blanshan and a girl endeavored to corner the bull, so Blanshan could get hold of the chain and secure the animal. He took the chain in his hand, and got the hook out of his hand. Medical assistance was immediately summoned to the aid of the injured man, and we are pleased to state, he is doing remarkably well under the circumstances.

## Excursion.

The congregation of St. Mary's of this city will have an excursion down the river on Thursday, the 25th inst. The steamer William Cook has been secured and as this is the first excursion under the auspices of the church for a number of years, it will be a great treat for all. There is one new feature connected with this excursion which makes it superior to any yet held by the church, and that is that targets will not be required, as the boat will hold 2,500 people, thus giving more pleasure by all being together and enabling the steamer to travel more swiftly, so that the sail down the river will be twice as far as on former occasions. The excursion will stop for a few moments at the various points of interest, while at Millersburg the excursion of the season. It is expected this will be the excursion of the season.

## Fires.

An alarm of fire on Friday afternoon called out the firemen of the Eastern Department, but their services were not required. The alarm proceeded from the burning of a pile of shavings in Donaldson & Musson's planing-mill at Ponckhockie. The shavings caught from the furnace, and the fire was extinguished before it had spread sufficiently to cause any extensive damage.

About one o'clock this morning the shoe shop of William Ford in Abel street was discovered to be on fire and an alarm was sounded, which drew out the firemen. The shop was tightly closed, hence the fire burned slowly and did not burst out before a stream from Lindsay Steamer was turned in upon it, when it was speedily extinguished. The inside of the building was pretty thoroughly gutted, and what was not burned was well drenched with water. Mr. Ford could not accurately determine his loss, but at a hasty estimate put it between \$200 and \$300, as he had out of the shop a large quantity of material. It was fortunate the fire was so speedily checked, for situated as the building was near a number of other frame buildings, nearly all dwellings, there is no telling where the flames would have ended had they got under full headway.

## Ellsworth's Grove.

There is to be a picnic to-day on this beautiful spot, about one mile from the Slight-burg ferry, near Port Henry. The arrangements are in charge of Thomas C. Roosa, Henry T. Bell, Charles Plimney and John Hill, four of the lively boys from the saloons of the James W. Baldwin, and they have just laid out to have those arrangements about perfect for the giving of their guests an enjoyable time. Wagons will be in attendance at the terminus to meet trains over the Wallkill Valley Railway, and also at the Slight-burg ferry to convey the pic-nickers to and from the grove free of charge. Addresses will be delivered by prominent speakers, a band has been provided to furnish dancing music, and some good singing is promised, and refreshments—Oh! we guess so, for don't the boys just know how to do that part of the play to perfection? We hope the day will be fine, the attendance large, and we'll vouch for it everybody will have a splendid time.

## Washington's Headquarters.

Secretary Graham to-day received from Secretary Bolkay a letter in which he says he has issued the necessary orders for placing on Washington's Headquarters grounds in this city ten bronze guns comprising the rebel trophies, ten French bronze guns from the revolutionary trophies, and ten English bronze guns from the revolutionary trophies. The Secretary says there are no Mexican guns available. The Superintendent of the Military Academy has been requested to communicate with Secretary Graham upon the subject of having a band to play on the grounds. Secretary Bolkay says, in the course of his letter: "I am very glad to learn that the citizens of Newburgh are taking an interest in this matter, and trust the grounds will be put in the condition they deserve." It is expected that the grading of the grounds will be commenced by a force from West Point on Monday. The broken down fence and the old stand have been removed, and the surveyor has laid out the grounds for grading.

It may be of interest to mention that Secretary Bolkay in a previous letter to Mr. Graham expresses the opinion that the grounds will look better without any fence.—*Newburgh Journal.*

## Hospitality to our Firemen.

On the occasion of Rapid House Company's visit to Poughkeepsie on Thursday evening to meet the steamer Thomas Cornell, having on board a large number of firemen, the proprietors of the Rapid House, Messrs. Dwyer, Crockett Hook and Ladder and Phoenix House Companies got wind of the coming of our boys, and immediately made arrangements to have their short stay in Poughkeepsie the occasion of an impromptu reception; so on their arrival in our neighboring city the Rapids, as met and taken in charge by the members of the two Poughkeepsie companies named above and most agreeably entertained until the arrival of the Cornell.

While in the house of Phoenix House Company a neat little speech of welcome was made to the Rapids by one of those chaps who rise from the ashes, or anything else, all hunky-dory, when Mr. DeWitt Roosa, on the part of the Rapids and at their request, made answer in a few remarks which not only pleased the Phoenixes and Rapids but proved him a young man who can "get up on his feet" and make an appropriate speech on a half minute's notice.

The Rapids say "we don't make any promises, but if we catch a Poughkeepsie fireman in this town we'll try to make it pleasant for him, now you bet." And we think they will.

## An Important Lawsuit—Verdict of Sixty-Three Thousand Dollars.

Years ago, as we have seen, the firemen of Sullivan county took the benefit of their own experience and of the experiments of others, and secured a patent on a certain kind of fire box constructed for the purpose of burning this material. After a lapse of years, his heirs brought suit against all parties using this form of furnace, or any modification of it, for heavy damages. The suit has caused great commotion among our neighbors in Sullivan, where it is said there are three tanneries at each church. The tanners had no idea that Sullivan county took the benefit of their own experience and of the experiments of others, and secured a patent on a certain kind of fire box constructed for the purpose of burning this material. After a lapse of years, his heirs brought suit against all parties using this form of furnace, or any modification of it, for heavy damages. 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Correspondents will please direct their letters to Kingston Post Office, N. Y.

The upmost office of THE FREEMAN can be found on John street, in the day office of D. Van Wagner, where our agents can be found at any time. All business of the paper will be attended to here or at the general office.

# LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

## CITY NOTES.

How much longer are we to be tormented with these blasted flies, anyway?

Meeting of the Common Council at Lackawanna Engine House to-night.

The last interview with the pleasures of locomotion on these delightful days. Oh! for a universal Con!

The gas bills are getting heavier. The gas company have a big interest in early suits.

The people of Garden street, about four o'clock on Friday afternoon, were startled by the roars of what they at first supposed was some wild beast either in rage or great pain, but on investigation it proved to be the howls of a dog in a dentist's chair who was having an old snag yanked from his jaw. Jimminy, how he did yell!

## Coal Arrival.

Yesterday 500 canal boats laden with 6,329 tons of coal reached tide water at Edwylville through the Delaware & Hudson canal.

## Launch.

The fine new schooner owned and built by Henry H. Pitts of Wilbur will be launched from the yard of F. H. Haber at New Salem, Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M.

## Overnight.

By an unintentional oversight The Freeman failed to mention the presence of the representatives of Lackawanna Steamer Company at the reception of Rapid's carriage on Thursday evening.

## Drowned.

On Friday Coroner Stephan held an inquest on the body of James O'Leary, a lad seven years of age, whose parents reside in Wilbur, and who, on Thursday, accidentally fell into the creek and was drowned. Verdict, "accidental drowning."

## Still Here Come.

There will be a Masonic excursion to this city on Tuesday night, by the regular train, bound east over the N. Y. & S. Railroad, arriving here at 11:30 A. M. The excursion will include delegations from Roxbury, Stamford, Moraville and Dean's Corners.

## Cultivating Huckleberries.

It is reported by a local paper that T. P. Butterfield, of Brooklyn, Ind., purposes testing the effect of cultivation on the common huckleberry. We have often wondered that some local horticulturist did not try this experiment here, by transplanting a few bushes from the mountain side. No doubt the size and flavor of the fruit would be improved by garden cultivation. It is a lively little berry, and deserves attention.—*Catskill Recorder.*

## Accident.

A double team buggy wagon in which Dr. Loughran was seated on the Rhinebeck Fair ground on Thursday afternoon was run into by a team driven by a man named Trousseau. Dr. Loughran's wagon was overturned, but fortunately the horses turned in the right direction, so that the doctor landed without injury. The wagon, however, fared worse, as the pole was broken and other damage done.

## Religious Notices.

The Rev. Mr. Kingsbury will preach in the Wilbur Union Chapel on Sunday, to-morrow, afternoon, at 3 P. M. The public are invited to attend. Seats free.

Divine service will be held in the First Reformed Church, upon Kingston, on Sunday, to-morrow, at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M., the pastor, Rev. D. N. Vanderveer, officiating.

## Sudden Death.

Mr. William Whitaker, a man in the employ of Kilgorn, Vignes & Co., on Tuesday, died suddenly at that place on Tuesday. He complained in the morning of not feeling well, but drove down the team as usual, not feeling the least ill. About 2 P. M. he reached the dock with a load, got off the wagon, walked about six feet and fell dead. He is supposed to have had the heart disease. He is about fifty years of age and leaves a wife and two children.—*Union.*

## He Was There.

Mr. Morgan Everson desires us to correct our statement to the effect that Col. Bliss was not at the clam bake on Thursday. Mr. Everson says "the Colonel was there, but he was lame; which, I should say, had me think of a deer which the hunters had hit with a rifle ball in the leg on the mountain top, when, by the by, he comes back and captured the noble animal." It is with profound satisfaction we learn it was not in the neck the noble animal was shot.

## Child Lost.

On Friday forenoon while a gentleman residing in this city was driving along the stage road about three miles beyond Stone Ridge, he was accosted by a woman who was crying bitterly, and who told him her name was Fune and that a little son of hers, about eight years of age, had strayed away from home about 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon and could not be found. She and her neighbors had been in search of the child all night, and the last trace they had of the lost one was from a playmate who saw him going down the road toward High Falls. The missing boy had on a plain pantaloons and shirt, vest or coat, and a straw hat. A noticeable peculiarity in the lad is his not being able to talk straight.

## An Old Paper.

A National Advocate, a daily published in New York in 1824, was yesterday handed to us. Glancing casually over it we found noted in the Assembly proceedings the passage by 94 to 12 of the bill giving banking power to the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. Messrs. Talmadge and Finch supported it, and pointed out the great advantages that would result to the state from the canal, which predictions have certainly been more than fulfilled. In the same paper, among the Governor's appointments, we note that A. B. Hasbrouck was appointed Commissioner to perform the duties of a judge of the supreme court.

## New Gas Project.

There is a project on foot to organize a company for the manufacture of carbonated hydrogen gas from the decomposition of water for the lighting of public and private buildings in this city. The capital stock of the new company is put at \$3,000, and a considerable portion, we learn, has been subscribed. The two gentlemen now stopping at the Mansion House, who own the patent right of the new invention, and who have for the past three evenings given exhibitions and explanations of the workings of the new process of generating gas for lighting purposes, have so interested people hereabouts in their invention that it is quite likely the new gas project will amount to something.

A gentleman, whose name we did not learn but who was from Westchester county, was in this city on Friday, and purchased the right to manufacture the gas after the new method in his own town.

## ALONG THE RIVER.

The passenger traffic on the river steamers is getting light.

The Steamer Ulrica of the Troy line is on dry dock at Athens receiving some repairs to her hull.

Capt. Edward G. Tinker has been appointed harbor master in New York by Gov. Dix. In place of Capt. Peabody, deceased. It is understood that the new appointee will at once enter upon the discharge of his duties.

Albany J. Parker has commenced a suit against the Hudson River Bridge Company, for damages in the case of John Hutton, who walked off the bridge and was drowned some weeks ago. The suit is brought in behalf of the wife of the deceased, and is for \$5,000.

A remark made in 1835, that if a railroad could be built from Boston to Albany, the time would come when two hundred cars would be required for its freight business, has been more than verified. The freight car No. 3,071 has just been added to the rolling stock of the Boston & Albany.

The Albany & Greenbush Bridge Company and the Boston, Hoosac Tunnel & Albany Railroad Company have opened their office at 128 State street, Albany, where all reasonable information as to present operations will be given.

## A Bull on a Rail.

On Friday morning a country gentleman could have been seen laboriously wending his way up East Front street driving ahead of him a bull and a small calf. As the party neared Best & Wilson's hat store, the bull, doubt becoming thirly and parched from his long walk on the dusty road, and thinking that he would find some relief at the terminus to meet trains over the Wallkill Valley Railway, and also at the Slight-burgh ferry to convey the pic-nickers to and from the grove free of charge. Addresses will be delivered by prominent speakers, a band has been provided to furnish dancing music, and some good singing is promised, and refreshments.—Oh! we guess so, for don't the boys just know how to do that part of the play to perfection? We hope the day will be fine, the attendance large, and we'll vouch for it everybody will have a splendid time.

## Washington's Headquarters.

Secretary Belknap to-day received from Secretary Graham a letter in which he says he has issued the necessary orders for placing on Washington's Headquarters grounds in this city ten bronze guns comprising the rebel trophies, ten French bronze guns from the revolutionary trophies, and ten English bronze guns from the revolutionary trophies. The Secretary says there are no Mexican guns available. The Superintendent of the Military Academy has been requested to communicate with Secretary Graham upon the subject of labor to aid in improving the grounds. Secretary Belknap says, in the course of his letter: "I am very glad to learn that the citizens of Newburgh are taking an interest in this matter, and trust the grounds will be put in the condition they deserve." It is expected that the grading of the grounds will be commenced by work from West Point on Monday. The broken down fence and the old stand have been removed, and the surveyor has laid out the work for grading.

It may be of interest to mention that Secretary Belknap in a previous letter to Mr. Graham expresses the opinion that the grounds will look better without any fence.—*Newburgh Journal.*

## Hospitality to our Firemen.

On the occasion of Rapid Hose Company's visit to Poughkeepsie on Thursday evening to meet the steamer Thomas Cornell, having on board their renovated carriage, the members of Rapid Hose Company got wind of the coming of our boys, and immediately made arrangements to have their short stay in Poughkeepsie the occasion of an impromptu reception; so on their arrival in our neighborhood city the Rapids, as much to their astonishment as delight, were met and taken in charge by the members of the two Poughkeepsie companies named above and most agreeably entertained until the arrival of the Cornell.

While in the house of Phoenix Hose Company a neat little speech of welcome was made to the Rapids by one of those chaps who rise from the ashes, or anything else, all hunky-dory, when Mr. DeWitt Roosa, on the part of the Rapids and at their request, made answer in a few remarks which not only pleased the Phoenix and Rapids, but proved him to be a man who can "get up on his feet" and make an appropriate speech on a half minute's notice.

The Rapids say "we don't make any promises, but if we catch a Poughkeepsie fireman in this town we'll try to make it pleasant for him, now you bet." And we think they will.

## An Important Lawsuit—Verdict of Sixty-Three Thousand Dollars.

Years ago, as fuel began to grow scarce, the proprietors of tanneries commenced experimenting with a view to finding some means of using their spent tan, of which they had abundance, for fuel in their engines. These experiments were more or less successful, and now in almost every tannery, the tan bark from the vats is burned either in connection with the coal or alone. At the time the matter was first agitated, it appears that Messrs. Thompson, who then owned a tannery in Sullivan county, took the benefit of his own experience and of the experience of others, and secured a patent on a certain kind of fire box constructed for the purpose of burning this material. After a lapse of years, his heirs brought suit against all parties using this form of furnace, or any modification of it, for heavy damages. The suit has caused great commotion among our neighbors in Sullivan county, and has been the cause of a great deal of trouble to the tanneries, for the fact that the tanneries had no idea that they were putting wet tan in burning furnaces they were infringing any patents or using inventions except such as were, by years of general use, the common property of the trade. The upshot of the business is that, by a decision of Judge Blatchford, Messrs. Thorne, McFarlane & Company are required to pay \$45,000 for the use of the patent, and to get a license from Messrs. Thompson or his representatives. In addition to this bill of damages, \$23,762.47 was assessed on the tannery of D. T. Stevens, at Stevensville, Sullivan county, the suit of which was tried at the same time.—*Middle-town Press.*

## Tides.

High Water at Rondout Light House to-day at 7:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

## Tows.

The following were yesterday's tows: Steamer G. A. Hoyt—ice barge Lady Van Buren, schooner Gamgee and Carrie Hix, barges C. W. Lewis, Hattie Wheeler, General Grant, Lottie Edmonds, Patten, boats Liberty, N. B. Bench, E. W. Corey, C. D. Culver for New York. Lackawanna to Havertown.

Steamer Oswego—Schooner Lockwood, 24 coal boats for New York.

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Propeller Farrington—Boats Preston Leroy, E. F. Burton, Samson, 2 D. & H. boats, 8 Penn. boats for Newburgh.

Up town from New York: Boats L. Day, Terwilliger, L. B. Forter and Sea Gull, ice barges White, D. Forter, Joseph Parker, barge First Effort, D. & H. boats.

—Very little cide hereabouts this year.

## Fires.

An alarm of fire on Friday afternoon called out the firemen of the Eastern Department, but their services were not required. The alarm proceeded from the burning of a pile of shavings in Donaldson & Musson's planing-mill at Poughkeepsie. The shavings caught from the furnace, and the fire was extinguished before it had spread sufficiently to cause any extensive damage.

About one o'clock this morning the shoe shop of William Ford in Abel street was discovered to be on fire and an alarm was sounded which drew out the firemen. The shop was tightly closed, and the fire burned slowly and did not burst out before a stream from Middlebury Street was turned in upon it, when it was speedily extinguished. The inside of the building was pretty thoroughly gutted, and what was not burned was well drenched with water. Mr. Ford could not accurately determine his loss, but at a hasty estimate placed it between \$200 and \$300, as he had a lot of fine stock, much of it made up. It was fortunate that the fire was so quickly checked, for situated as the building was near a number of other frame buildings, nearly all dwellings, there is no telling where the flames would have ended had they got under headway.

## Ellisworth's Groves.

There is to be a pic-nic to-day on this beautiful spot, about one mile from the Slight-burgh ferry, near Port Ewen. The arrangements are in charge of Thomas C. Roosa, Henry T. Bell, Charles Mackney and John Hill, four of the lively boys from the saloons of the James W. Baldwin, and they have just laid out to have those arrangements about perfect for the giving of their guests an enjoyable time. The picnic will be held at the terminus to meet trains over the Wallkill Valley Railway, and also at the Slight-burgh ferry to convey the pic-nickers to and from the grove free of charge. Addresses will be delivered by prominent speakers, a band has been provided to furnish dancing music, and some good singing is promised, and refreshments.—Oh! we guess so, for don't the boys just know how to do that part of the play to perfection? We hope the day will be fine, the attendance large, and we'll vouch for it everybody will have a splendid time.

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## County Court and Court of Sessions.

Court opened as usual Friday morning. In the case of *The People vs. Dean Purdy* and others the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

The first case called was that of *The People vs. Wm. W. Castle*. The prisoner is indicted for forging an order of twenty-five dollars on William B. Fitch, signing the name of Wallace Lee. The defendant is a resident of West Hurley, and came to the office of Mr. Fitch, a state dealer in Wilbur, June, 1872; presented the order, and as Mr. Lee was doing business with him, he (Fitch) gave Castle the money on the order. The attorneys in the case are F. L. Westbrook for prisoner, District Attorney and Charles A. Fowler for the people.

Mr. Fitch and George E. Walker each testified that the prisoner came in the office with the order; that Fitch asked him to endorse it, but he said he couldn't write. He then made his mark. The order was presented a little after 12 o'clock, when the money was paid him. Mr. Lee testified he did not give the order; that it was not his handwriting, and had never given any order to prisoner.

Counsel for the prisoner on the cross-examination asked the witness Lee to make a copy of the order, claiming he couldn't do it; that he could only sign his name and hardly do the work. The witness refused to make a copy, and the court thought it had no power to compel him to do it.

William W. Castle said he had never been to the office of Fitch; that he did not write the order, did not present it and was at West Hurley at the time, at his father's house. His father's house was three miles from the railroad station.

The defense in the case was that prisoner was at West Hurley at the time the order was presented; that, defendant's counsel proposed to prove an alibi. The witnesses knew the prisoner was at home on the 25th of June, the day the order was presented, because they saw him there, and knew it was the 25th of June, because they saw the moon, which was in the sky early to some backwater. It was also shown the prisoner was a poor writer, while the order was written in a very good hand. The prosecution called two witnesses to show the bad character of the prisoner, but they failed to prove it.

A civil case was next tried, No. 11, *Isaac Signor vs. Cyrus J. Deed and Jacob Deed*. The case of this action arose in 1868; the case was then tried before a justice of the peace and judgment rendered for the plaintiff. It was appealed to County Court, tried and judgment again given for the plaintiff. The case was then taken to the General Term, when judgment was reversed, a new trial ordered, and the case came on for one more trial. The attorneys are John V. T. Kenyon for plaintiff, Charles A. Fowler for defendants. In this action the parties live at Rosendale, and plaintiff was the owner of a bone-spavined horse. The defendants claimed they had found a new remedy for bone-spavin, and came to plaintiff wanting to cure his horse. After considerable delay he agreed to let them try it, and in one hour can police the sum of ten dollars on the condition they would cure him. Defendants operated on the horse a long time but did not have any effect on the animal. During this time plaintiff, who was a butcher, was forced to hire another horse, and all together claims damages for some two hundred dollars.

In the case of *The People vs. Wm. W. Castle* the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

It was decided to have the jury return next week on account of a number of civil cases that were ready for trial.

The next case called was No. 47, *Marietta Hadlen vs. James Anderson*, trustee of District No. 1 of the town of Rosendale. The attorneys are Wm. Loughran for plaintiff, and M. Schoonmaker for defendant. The action is brought to recover wages of a school teacher for the period of seven weeks. On the 23d of May, 1872, the small-pox broke out in Rosendale, and the trustee told the teacher she must close the school until further orders. The school was closed for seven weeks, and the trustee then refused to pay for lost time. *Marietta Hadlen*, plaintiff, sworn, testified: At teaching at present in Rifton Glen; did teach in 1872 in Rosendale; Dr. Simon S. Schoonmaker was trustee at that time. The arrangement was I should receive three dollars per day or fifteen dollars per week during the year. Commenced teaching under this agreement May, 1872. There were two doctors in the school; I was the principal; Dr. Schoonmaker ordered the school closed on the 23d of May until further orders; I again opened the school ten weeks after; taught until October, 1872. When the agreement was made to teach with Dr. Schoonmaker I was to have four weeks vacation; I have been paid since I taught, for all but seven weeks; they refused to pay for those seven weeks. The plaintiff here rested her case.

Dr. Schoonmaker sworn for defendant testified: Was trustee in 1872; I made the contract with Miss Hadlen; the agreement was to give her fifteen dollars a week. The jury in the case of *Signor vs. Deed* and others here came in and rendered a verdict of ten dollars for the plaintiff.

The case resumed.—The contract was to be fifteen dollars per week until my term of office expired, that is, at the rate of fifteen dollars a week, with four weeks vacation, to be paid for the four weeks vacation if she taught during the year. I hired her for the week; that every Friday night she had the right to leave and we were at liberty to discharge her. The Board of Health gave notice on me to close the school, and I immediately served a notice on Miss Hadlen. I told her a short time after this the school would be likely to be closed six weeks. The school was not commenced after the seven weeks because she wanted a vacation. She wanted to be paid for the lost time.

Cross-examined (A name was here put in evidence served by the witness on the teacher on the 8th of October informing her her term of office expired and she was discharged.) She has been in the habit of having a vacation for some weeks in the summer season, and the district has been in the habit of paying her for such time; I did not consider my notice as May as a discharge.

The case was then rested on the part of the defense.

Miss Hadlen recalled by plaintiff. I asked the doctor how long the small-pox would last, and he said he couldn't tell. I told him I would like to know so I could go home; he didn't tell me whether I could go or stay; I stayed at my usual boardings during the whole time in readiness to commence the school. I could have received my fifteen dollars a week during the full time the school was closed.

The case was here closed.

The question was then brought up on a motion to nonsuit, whether on a hiring from week to week the plaintiff could recover wages during the lost time; whether or not the notice given to close the school until further notice was not a discharge. Plaintiff's counsel claimed it was a hiring by the year, and the weekly arrangement was merely that the wages be paid by the week.

Court adjourned until Saturday morning, the motion for nonsuit to be then decided.

## Death in the Street.

On Friday forenoon Geneva Schenck, a German widow aged fifty-five years, while going from her residence on Dock street in the lower portion of this city, to a store in the vicinity, suddenly sank to the ground in a fainting fit and died within ten minutes afterward. Coroner Stephan was notified and impelling a jury, held an inquest on the body. From the evidence of a medical expert the jury rendered a verdict of "Death from disease of the heart."

—The Reformed Dutch Church of Newburgh is being improved.

## (Published by request.)

## Morning-Glorie.

Spun out of gossamer,  
Spangled with dew,  
Flowers of the morning-light,  
Sing for you.

Where did ye come from?  
Where were ye given?  
Where are ye angels-flowers  
Dropped out of heaven.

Dainty and delicate—  
Tinged with the morn—  
Bliss with thy rosy blush,  
Where wast thou born?

Thou, too, O lily-cup,  
Pure as the snow,  
All me the folds of light  
Where thou didst grow.

O royal purple one!  
Kingliest hue,  
Glinting with flocks of gold,  
Angels and blue!

How shall I sing you all?  
Words are too low;  
When we sing angels-flowers,  
Then we shall sing—  
Teach us, O Father,  
Good lessons to learn;  
Even from the flowers,  
That teach us to be men.

Showers of thy mercy  
Thou sendest us;  
The Bible's own sunlight,  
And strength ever new.

Help us, And Father,  
Our homage to pay;  
Loving and serving Thee  
In Thine own way.

So when thou endest  
And flowers are no more,  
We may reach Paradise  
Thee to adore.

## Pianos.

I am prepared to furnish Pianos and Organs of any manufacturer at a reduced price; also second-hand Pianos for sale or rent.

E. WYSTER, Book and Music Store,  
Music Hall, Kingston.

A new lot of plain and very fine polished moulding for square frames of any size at AUCHMOOP'S Photograph Gallery,  
Garden street, Rondout.

The only place in the city to get GENUINE GERMAN GINGHAMS is at Mayer Wells.

The kidneys are sometimes the cause of much suffering. Bathe over the kidneys with Reum's Magic Oil, and see how quickly the pain in the small of the back is cured. A few drops in water, taken internally, also helps wonderfully. It is safe and delicious. Try it. Sold by Dr. Reyo and all druggists in Rondout and Kingston.

OUR MOTHERS, who were the best and truest housewives in the world—excepting our grandmothers—look especial pride in the possession of some of the finest and most useful of polished mirrors. Every article about their houses susceptible of polish, including the brass knocker, was regularly brightened up until it fairly glistened. With their primitive materials, such as Bath brick, emery, rotten stone, etc., it was a serious labor, albeit one of love. Now-a-days, however, their daughters, who are so much more useful and more polished, and do it better than they could in a whole day. If you wish to excel your mothers in the brightness of your kitchen ware, use Sapollo.

The best line of WATER PROOF and RED-INGOTHE cloths in ALL COLORS at Mayer Wells.

Dead Men's Shoes are abundant in the miserable districts just now. Many a poor sufferer, "shaken out of his boots" by Chills and Fever, welcomes death as a happy release. This need not be so. Desler's Fever and Ague Pills will certainly cure malarial diseases. They contain neither mercury, arsenic, or quinine, and do not drive out one poison by filling the system with another. Druggists sell them. Prepared by Frasier & Lee, New York City.

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CHANGED BY THE USE of the Peruvian Syrup (a prolixote of Iron) from weak, sickly, suffering creatures to strong, healthy, and happy men and women, and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial. For Dyspepsia and Debility it is a pecc.







